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DEMOCRACY IN EDUCATION . . . EDUCATION FOR DEMOCRACY

Vol. 5 — No. 2

66

CHICAGO 4, ILLINOIS

NOVEMBER 1958

## Long Beach Case to Court

### Megel Urges Teacher-Labor Team for 1959 Legislation

CHICAGO, Ill.—President Carl J. Megel urged state and local AFT Federations not having done so, to "carefully survey and evaluate" needed school and teacher legislation and enlist the aid of state labor bodies to secure its enactment in next year's sessions.

"Legislatures of most states will, as AFT leaders know," Megel said, "open sessions immediately after the New Year. There is need for legislation in

long-neglected areas in nearly every one of them."

He added that school-minded organized labor has become more keenly aware of the validity of teachers unions as labor's "education arms and advisers, since the AFL-CIO at its last convention recognized the NEA and its affiliates as 'in effect a company union.'"

#### Labor Now Alerted

"The way should be cleared," Megel said, "for school and teacher-wise legislation that is

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### Evergreen Park, 35 Teachers Sue for Their Pay Increase

EVERGREEN PARK, Ill.—School board retaliation in a long-standing and unresolved controversy between the teachers and board of Evergreen Park School District 124, has been appealed to the circuit court here by the teachers.

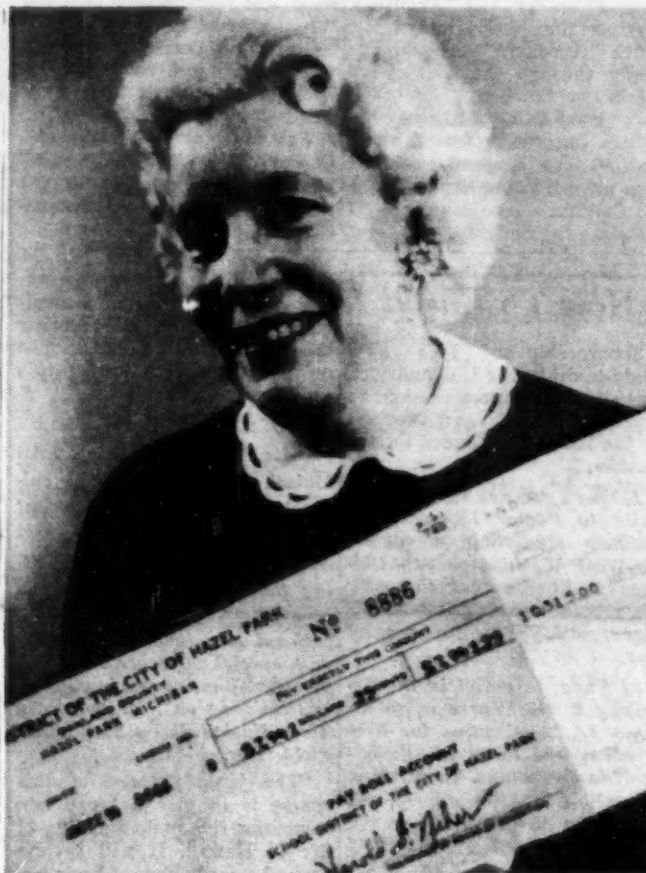
The case tests whether a school board in the state may withhold announced pay increases and established incre-

ments if tenure teachers refuse to sign contracts they consider unfair or improper while continuing to teach.

The petition, filed by Attorney Mark J. Satter of Chicago, asks for a declaratory judgment compelling the board to pay 35 tenure teacher-plaintiffs, all members of the Evergreen Park Federation of Teachers, Local 1250, a 100 per cent Local, increases and increments totaling \$10,500 this school year at the semi-monthly paycheck rate.

The current situation is the outgrowth of a refusal of more than a year's standing by the

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Reinstated Hazel Park, Mich., union teacher collects back pay: Miss Maryeta Hine, member of Hazel Park Federation of Teachers, Local 838, exhibits check for \$7,941.23 issued by school board for \$10,315 gross salary lost during her 3-year court and tenure fight for reinstatement following suspension on unjustified charge of insubordination. She is back in her teaching job, under state tenure commission order which the supreme court refused to review. (American Teacher, May and Sept., 1958.) Her case was backed by the Michigan Federation of Teachers and Michigan Locals' defense funds, while the board was reported, Beth Hart, Local 838 president, said, to have spent \$30,000 in court and attorneys' fees attempting to uphold its arbitrary action.

### AFT Aids Suit To Reinstate Three Teachers

LONG BEACH, Cal.—The Long Beach Unified School district's abrupt dismissal of three obviously competent third-year probationary Jordan high school teachers has touched off a court suit for their reinstatement and is developing into a case of both state and national implications.



Mr. Ochoa

The teachers, members of the Long Beach Federation of Teachers, Local 1263, are Raymond de Groat, Lucille Couvillion Grieve, and Maureen Cameron.

#### De Groat Dropped First

De Groat was dropped first, on a written school administration charge of having an "independent spirit," and Mrs. Grieve and Miss Cameron later, for supporting him although both admittedly had fine records.

The California tenure law contains a probationary protection clause for teachers in districts of more than 85,000 daily attendance, which the Long Beach Teacher, Local 1263 publication, declared "discriminatory and inequitable."

"It is inequitable," Frank J. Ochoa, the Local's president

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## AFT Return-Tours to Hawaii Credit Courses in Education And Sociology at University

CHICAGO, Ill.—Aloha means both goodbye and hello.

There is an old, old saying in the sun-swept and flower-decked Islands of Hawaii that those who leave will return.

So it will be for the American Federation of Teachers which will sponsor credit study-tours for its members in two 1959 summer session graduate courses in the University of Hawaii.

The summer session dates are June 22 to July 31. The courses, each carrying 5 credits, were confirmed by Dr. Shunzo Sakamaki, dean of the university's summer session, at a conference

with President Carl J. Megel and others in Chicago recently.

#### The Two Courses

One is "Education S 344, Education in the Pacific (5)," and the other, "Sociology S 356, Hawaii and Its People (5)." Prerequisite to both is a Bachelors

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### Milwaukee, 252, Requests Program for Problem Cases

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—The Milwaukee Teachers Union, Local 252, has formally asked the city's board of school directors and Supt. Harold S. Vincent to consider a revised program for dealing with students who are

the centers of disturbance in the classroom.



Mr. De Briac

The action was initiated by the demand of many members of the teachers' union for some remedial plan which would safeguard the in-

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### Defeat 'Right to Work' Nov. 4 And in Coming Legislatures!

Editorial, Page 4

Paul A. Corey, teachers president, announced that the Cleveland Teachers Union, Local 279, by unanimous membership consent, contributed \$1,500 to the Cleveland AFL-CIO campaign to defeat the mis-named "Right to Work" proposition on the Ohio Nov. 4 ballot.

### Canal Zone BA-MA Scales \$5,625-\$8,875

PANAMA CITY, C. Z.—The 259 teachers in the U. S. schools of the Canal Zone are the recipients of a slightly more than 14 per cent raise in pay retroactive to Jan. 1, this year.

The new Bachelors scale is \$5,625 to \$8,250 in 13 years and the Masters is \$6,250 to \$8,875 in the same length of time. Masters plus 30 hours now draw \$6,500 to \$9,125 similarly.

The increase was effected when Zone Gov. W. E. Potter approved application of the recent District of Columbia pay raise bill to the Zone. The

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## Long Beach

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said, "because Long Beach, along with 1,847 of the state's 1,850 school districts having less than that attendance does not qualify for the protection."

### Storm of Protest

The dismissals were met by a storm of protest in Long Beach and the rest of the state, including from the California State Federation of Teachers, the Long Beach AFL Central Labor Council, the Greater Los Angeles CIO Council, and the public, as well as Local 1263.

(The American Federation of Teachers in its Milwaukee convention formally by resolution called the actions "arbitrary and unreasonable." It pointed out that the de Groat dismissal which started the chain of events was "forced on his principal" by a committee comprised of the district superintendent, the deputy superintendent, the assistant superintendent of

Long Beach secondary schools, and the president of the board of education.")

### AFT Fund Support

The mandamus suit asking for the reinstatement of the teachers was filed in the superior court of Los Angeles county by the law firm of Wirin, Rissman, and Okrand. It is supported by an AFT defense grant and contributions from California AFT Locals, the Long Beach AFL Council, non-union teachers and interested citizens.

There are under-surface implications in the case. The Long Beach board has a "hiring and firing" reputation. The large number of teachers leaving the system annually has been commented on in the American Teacher previously, and Long Beach "recruiters" are sent annually through the country to obtain new teachers.

### Issue to Legislature

One outgrowth of the de Groat-Grieve-Cameron case has been an increasing demand that the California legislature amend the state tenure law to spell out

protection of probationary teachers in such cases and delete the 85,000 average attendance requirement. In his column in the Long Beach Union Teacher Ochoa said:

"State tenure and probationary laws are inequitable and discriminatory in California . . . The California State Federation of Teachers has consistently fought to eliminate these shortcomings."

He cited the Long Beach case as an example of school board interpretation. Lou Ellerman, Local 1263 past president, during his tenure of office declared:

"School boards and administrators, through their lobbyists, have influenced the establishment and maintenance of a law through which they manage to control and dominate teachers by being allowed to dismiss probationaries for little or no stated reasons."

The Milwaukee AFT resolution asked the AFL-CIO and affiliates in California to support the Long Beach teachers financially or otherwise.

## Clark Urges Own Examiners And Standards for Teachers

WINONA, Minn.—Herbert Clark of Minneapolis, president of the Minnesota Federation of Teachers, told an all-faculty dinner given by the Winona Federation of Teachers, Local 1232, that teachers, to be accepted as professional people, should have the power to set their own certification standards.

He cited that doctors and dentists have such power, and add-

ed that a state board of teachers examiners should be established, staffed by teachers, to lay the basis for a code of ethics for the profession.

"The board should," he said, "also have the authority to separate unfit teachers from the ranks." New teachers were guests at the meeting with Harry Peirce, Local 1232 president, presiding.



East Chicago, Ind., Bachelors starting pay now highest: From left, Charles R. Buckley who was president of the East Chicago Teachers Federation, Local 511, and Irving Lewin, president of the board of education, when current salary schedule containing a BA beginners' \$5,092 was negotiated last spring. Only Canal Zone and some Alaska cities start degree teachers higher.

## Hawaiian Tour

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degree or equivalent, for either credit or auditor, with auditors not taking the examinations.

Dr. Sakamaki said the two courses are being offered especially for AFT sponsorship to its members. The education course is a new one for the purpose, while the sociology course, similarly inaugurated in this year's summer session, will be adjusted to the graduate level.

### Low Base Cost

Base cost of either of the two tours will approximate \$375.00. This will include transportation on scheduled United overseas airliners from the west coast (Los Angeles) to Honolulu and return to Los Angeles or San Francisco, tuition and fees at the university, terminal airport-hotel transportation, and more group activities in Waikiki than last summer.

Waikiki beach area rooms and apartments are being arranged for, at reasonable prices, comfort and modern facilities considered. University dormitory accommodations will also be available, with special procedures. Again, as last summer, the 1959 tours will not be "bargain basement" projects but designed to provide an enjoyable summer and study.

Under a special dispensation granted by the university, New York and Chicago teachers as well as those in the few other cities whose schools do not close until June 26, may start class on June 29 by making satisfactory arrangements with instructors.

Others are to arrive on June 22, and report to class the day following. (See, "How to Enroll," accompanying this story.)

### The Education Course

The summary of the new education course as supplied by Dean Sakamaki follows:

"EDUCATION S 344, Education in the Pacific (5 credits): Educational problems and practices of people of the Far East, Southeast Asia, Australia and New Zealand, Latin America and Pacific Islands. Historical and cultural context. Indigenous institutions and traditions; impact of western systems and theories, and of burgeoning na-

## How To Enroll

Sponsorship of the AFT study-tours to the University of Hawaii next summer session, as described herein, was authorized by the Executive Council in Milwaukee.

1) For more information, write to Caylor International, teachers study-tour managers, 30 West Washington st., Chicago 2, Illinois (not the AFT since this would delay procedures), asking for Information One.

2) Then, to enroll in the Sociology S 356 Course write for Form 1A, Application for Reservation, and Form 2A, Enrollment in the course. To enroll in Education S 344, similarly, ask for Forms 3B and 4B.

3) Return the proper Forms, filled out, with deposit, to Caylor International, which will secure indicated transportation, forward enrollment to the university, and secure requested housing.

Deadline for applications and enrollments will be Feb. 15, and for final payment of study-tour costs, May 1, next.

tionalism on schools and educational planning. Guest lecturers; discussions. Daily, 9:10-11:25. Field trips."

Instructor in the Education S 344 course will be Dr. Robert W. Clopton, professor of education and former chairman of the education department of the University of Hawaii, whose name is familiar to many mainland teachers. Dr. Sakamaki added:

"Dr. Clopton will give the basic lectures, and also invite various guest speakers with expert knowledge of education in other parts of the Pacific basin to address the class. Trips will be to the Bishop Museum, the Academy of Arts, public, private and foreign language schools, et cetera. Special showings of movies will be included."

### The Sociology Course

The course in Sociology will be taught by the inimitable Dr. Douglas Yamamura, sociology instructor, whose AFT-spon-

sored enrollees last summer presented him with an AFT membership-at-large card bearing the accolade, "Dr. Terrific." The university's description of this course:

"SOCIOLOGY S 356, Hawaii and its People (5 credits): Ecological, demographic, and cultural factors in the development of the modern Hawaiian community: Analysis of factors affecting the definitions of race and race relations in Hawaii; institutional structure and function with special reference to the influences of native and immigrant institutions on contemporary life in Hawaii. Daily, 9:10-11:25. Field trips.

"The basic purpose of this course is to give a broad and comprehensive understanding of life in Hawaii. It will revolve around a continuum of basic lectures by the professor, Dr. Yamamura, and special lectures by authorities in such subjects as Hawaiian history, economics, geography, government, religion, et cetera. Class discussions will be an important part of the course.

"Field trips will be arranged for visits to the Bishop Museum, temples and shrines, schools, business and industrial centers, plantations and mills, American and Oriental newspaper plants, hospitals, et cetera, to give the class a first-hand view of various aspects of the multi-racial, cosmopolitan community comprising the half-million people of Hawaii."

### Enrollment Procedure

Dr. Sakamaki added:

"Pre-registration for the course by AFT members and others coming to Hawaii under AFT auspices is to be handled through the office of Caylor International, summer study-tour managers, of Chicago, acting as AFT tour and transfer agent. Certification forms for teachers may be signed by school superintendents, principals or personnel officers rather than by officials of colleges or universities."

Undergraduates may join the AFT tour parties, securing tour benefits—transportation, housing, et cetera, by enrolling in other university courses. Relatives may accompany AFT enrollees.

## Hawthorne Vo-Ag Obtains \$1,500 Raises

HAWTHORNE, Mass.—Sally Parker, New England AFT representative, credits the Hawthorne (Mass.) Vo-Ag Teachers Federation, Local 1269, with having increased salaries \$1,500 for its members and all county agriculture teachers in the state in the two years since it was organized.

Due to an appeals procedure voted in the legislature last year at the Federation's initiation, these teachers, she said, gained reconsideration of their previous salary classification, and had the classification raised again this year, giving them a \$500 salary improvement. Philip H. Conhig of Danvers, is president of Local 1269, and Richard J. White of Middleton is past-president.

## Binghamton Pay Up \$300, Asks Benefits

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Teachers of this city have a \$300 a year higher pay schedule due to the efforts of the Binghamton Federation of Teachers, Local 1218, of which Mrs. Wallace Hinds is president.

The new schedule is \$4,200 to \$6,300 for Bachelors and \$4,500 to \$6,600 for Masters, both in 13 steps. Mrs. Hinds said the

## West St. Paul \$900 Average Pay Increase

WEST ST. PAUL, Minn.—Teachers here this school year are under a salary schedule averaging \$900 higher, due to the efforts of the West St. Paul Federation of Teachers, Local 1148, salary committee.

The new schedule is \$4,200 to \$6,850 at the Bachelors level, and \$4,600 to \$7,250 at the Masters.

Increases are more at the top than for beginners, the previous scales being: BAs, \$3,800-\$5,800 and MAs, \$4,000-\$6,000.

Curtis Johnson, Local 1148 president, said that with the increase, all faculty members are on schedule, thus placing West St. Paul near the top, salary wise, in the Twin Cities area.

## Canal Zone

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signature ceremony was attended by Walter M. Mikulich, president of the Balboa Federation of Teachers, Local 227, and O. E. Jorstad, president of the Atlantic Teachers Union, Local 228, and Central Labor Union President E. W. Hatchett, a teacher, who sought the increase.

Twenty-two principals and supervisors received increases ranging from 14.3 to 35.6 per cent.

Local is now working for better sick leave and other fringe benefits.





Former President Harry S. Truman congratulates AFT-member candidates for running for state legislature and sees need for more teachers in public office: Left, Byron McCammon, president of the Fort Wayne (Ind.) Teachers Council, Local 700, and Eugene Smith, Local 700 member, candidates subject to the November election, with Mr. Truman who told them: "I have been told you have a fine school system in Fort Wayne. Your efforts to consolidate outlying districts into one unified system is commendable. I can readily understand such progress, when I meet two teachers with the civic responsibilities shown by these candidates to the legislature. We need more teachers in our country who are willing to take the steps they have taken." Above photo was taken following major Democratic rally in Fort Wayne.

## Wisconsin Convention to Act On Organizational Proposal

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Delegates to the 26th annual convention of the Wisconsin Federation of Teachers in Milwaukee, Nov. 6 and 7, are to vote on an expanded organizational and services-to-locals plan.

Glenn A. Parish of Superior, WFT president as well as AFT vice-president, said the plan was previously submitted to Wisconsin Locals for delegate instruction by members. It proposes that:

1) The WFT employ a part-time executive director for this

school year;

2) WFT per capita be increased from \$3.00 to \$5.00 beginning in January, and

3) The state Federation employ a full time director as soon as Wisconsin membership reaches a stated goal.

So that the membership might be better informed on the potentials of the plan, the Wisconsin Teacher, edited by James L. Fitzpatrick, featured articles in its September issue explaining what other states have realized from similar programs.

## Independent Board Defeat May React in Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Conservative members of the Minneapolis school board who vigorously opposed a fiscally independent school district for this city in a recent election, and helped defeat it, subsequently recognized that more money is needed for the schools but offered no immediate specific plan to get it.

This became evident in board meetings following the referendum. Meanwhile, like most other large cities, Minneapolis is plagued by school tax limitations, and is on the verge of financial crisis for next year.

### Teachers Leaving

Teachers salaries have fallen \$400 to \$1,000 below those of the suburbs. Teachers are leaving the city for better positions. Many teaching jobs remain to be filled, despite increases in class sizes.

Minnesota districts except the three large cities operate under general laws as to taxing power. Minneapolis being a special district, must operate under a home rule charter changeable only by an almost impossible 60 percent majority of the voters.

The independent district, as projected and backed in the election by the Minneapolis Federation of Teachers, Local 59, would have solved the tax problem for years to come. But the school board majority allegedly

dominated by big business and financial interests, worked to hold the present tax line.

### Opposed Election

It refused, 5 to 2, to call the election, forcing Local 59 to secure it by petition, which petition the board sought to evade by legal maneuvering. The Federation won this skirmish and put on an intensive campaign during the summer.

Opposed to the independent board in the campaign besides the board majority, were the daily papers, the taxpayers association, chamber of commerce, real estate board, building owners and managers, a "citizens committee" on public education, the county Republican party and the non-union teachers league.

The final blow came just before election when the superintendent, long in favor of the independent board, was reportedly forced by the current board to issue a statement opposing the conversion.

### Issue Not Lost

Charles E. Boyer, Local 59's executive secretary, said: "The election was lost, but not the issue. The opponents are now suggesting a get-together to solve the schools' finances which they admit are a problem."

"The Federation's support of conversion set the stage for a possible long-range solution."

## District Labor Salutes AFT Vice-President

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Miss Selma M. Borchardt, AFT vice-president and Washington representative, was saluted at a testimonial dinner given for her by the Greater Washington Central Labor Council recently.

Speakers paying tribute to Miss Borchardt for her work in the capitol included William F. Schnitzler, AFL-CIO secretary-treasurer; Walter N. Tobriner, District of Columbia board of education president, and AFT President Carl J. Megel, the latter presenting her with the AFT's distinguished service citation.

Proceeds of the affair, in the Presidential room of the Statler hotel, went to the support of The Trades Unionist, publication of the AFL-CIO councils in the district.

## Four Toledo, 250, Teachers Candidates

TOLEDO, O.—Several members of the Toledo Federation of Teachers, Local 250, are in politics in a big way, subject to the Nov. 4 election. Those running for public office:

Frank King, for re-election to the state senate; Virginia Cramer for state representative; Genevieve Givens, for the Metropolitan Planning Board, and Clyde Kiker, for county judge.

## First Eleven Locals Over Their Quotas

CHICAGO, Ill.—Eleven AFT Locals didn't wait for Membership Month, October, but are shown by their per capita to have reached their membership quotas in September. They are:

Colorado—Vocational Teachers of Denver, Local 203. Connecticut—New Haven Federation of Teachers, Local 993. Illinois—Gillespie, Local 649; West Frankfort, Local 817; Evergreen Park, Local 1250, and Streator, Local 1270.

Also, Indiana—Gary, Local 4. Iowa—Council Bluffs, Principals and Supervisors, Local 1042. Minnesota—International Falls, Local 907, and Wisconsin—Wisconsin Circuit, Local 432.

## AFT Leaders In 'Rights' Conference

CHICAGO, Ill.—Leaders and members of the American Federation of Teachers and its Locals were programmed to take leading parts in the Fourth Labor Conference on Civil Rights, Saturday, Nov. 8, here.

Programmed AFT members of discussion and advisory groups included President Carl J. Megel, Vice-President Mary J. Herrick and Editor Marie L. Caylor.

## Areas Assigned to Members Of AFT Executive Council

CHICAGO, Ill.—President Carl J. Megel announced that vice-presidents of the AFT have been assigned to the following states and territories by the Executive Council on recommendation of its committee on geographical areas:

Selma M. Borchardt of Washington, D. C.—District of Columbia, Maryland, West Virginia, Canal Zone and Florida.

Charles E. Boyer of Minneapolis, Minn.—Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

Rose Claffey of Salem, Mass.—Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine.

David S. Cramer of Fort Wayne, Ind.—Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee.

Robert DeMars of Ypsilanti, Mich.—Michigan.

Mary J. Herrick of Chicago, Ill.—Illinois and Alabama.

Paul B. High of Cleveland, O.—Ohio and Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Veronica B. Hill of New Orleans, La.—Louisiana, Texas and Oklahoma.

Phyllis Hutchinson of Portland, Ore.—Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana.

Edward A. Irwin of Los Angeles, Calif.—Southern California, Nevada and Hawaii.

Dan D. Jackson of San Francisco, Calif.—Northern California, Alaska and Wyoming.

Sophie Jaffe of New Britain, Conn.—Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Edward Jewett of Council Bluffs Ia.—Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri.

Bill Karnes of Phoenix, Ariz.—Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico and Utah.

Glenn A. Parish of Superior, Wis.—Wisconsin.

Mrs. Rebecca C. Simonson of Peekskill, N. Y.—New York, Delaware and New Jersey.

The following states are under the jurisdiction of the entire Executive Council: Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia.

## Seattle Regulation Gives Teachers 'Freedom to Join'

SEATTLE, Wash.—A new policy giving teachers the right to join professional organizations of their own choice and listing the Seattle Federation of Teachers, Local 200, on an equal basis with others, has been issued by the school system of this city.

Elmer Miller, Local 200 president, described the policy as "indeed, a far cry from the days when our union was under a 'yellow dog' contract as recently as 1930-31." It is set forth in the school board's "Teachers Handbook of Personnel Policies," for this year as follows:

"There are several professional organizations with membership open to the teacher personnel in the Seattle public schools. Membership in teachers organizations is recommended as a professional responsibility."

"The choice of organization is a voluntary matter for each teacher to decide. Equal courtesies on an impartial basis are extended by the staff to all teachers organizations."

The listing of Local 200 in the handbook after the policy reads:

"The Seattle Federation of Teachers: This organization is affiliated with the American Federation of Teachers, Washington State Labor Council, AFL-CIO, Washington State Federation of Teachers, and King County Labor Council, AFL-CIO."

"It is composed of classroom teachers who feel that the teaching profession should take a broad and active part in all community problems and that contact with the labor movement is one effective channel for so doing."

## Hazel Park Board Grants New Leave Policy in 5 Areas

HAZEL PARK, Mich.—The board of education of this city has a newly adopted written leave of absence policy which replaces a previous rigid "no-leave" rule, and also a new retirement policy.

The new regulations cover the jurisdiction of the Hazel Park Federation of Teachers, Local 838, of which Beth Hart is president.

Leaves now include health, maternity, study and travel, foreign teaching and military service as follows:

Health Leave: Up to one year, plus any unfinished year, on recommendation of a physician, or up to one year plus unfinished year for illness in the immediate family;

Maternity: One year plus unfinished year and at the discre-

tion of the board, one additional year;

Study and Travel: One year, but limited to 3 per cent of teaching staff;

Foreign Teaching: One year for exchange or foreign teaching, with a one-step pay schedule advance on return, and

Military Service: For time of such service.

The retirement policy states that at the age of 60, certified employees will cease to be on continuing tenure, but may have their contracts renewed annually until 65, with mandatory retirement at 70.

The policies were drafted principally by Harold Neher, Hazel Park school board member, and immediate past-president of the adjoining Van Dyke Federation of Teachers, Local 892.



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## False Label on 'Work' Laws

By Robert DeMars\*

Teachers and hundreds of thousands of other voters in at least 6 states will be faced in the Nov. 4 election, by initiatives for vicious and misnamed "right to work" laws. The states are California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Ohio and Washington. Similar proposals will follow in many of next year's legislatures.

These are dangerous threats to our economy because they are an attempt to destroy collective bargaining which is basic to an orderly and expanding economy. Working people of the country need our help to defeat these anti-union bills.

The term "right to work" is a misleading slogan. It suggests that many workers in our society will be guaranteed jobs. Nothing could be further from the truth. How can a person be employed when jobs are not available? The only thing such laws provide is the right for many workers to avoid paying union dues while they reap benefits of union negotiations.

Federal laws have recognized the union shop in industry and business. These laws require that employees vote to have a union shop. If the vote is favorable, then all employees are required to join the union after a probationary period. The Taft-Hartley Act permits states to restrict the union shop by state law. This means that voters must constantly be on guard to prevent the passage of such legislation.

The "right to work" laws have been rejected in many states. Voters are aware of the consequences of such enactments. They were repealed in Maine, New Hampshire and Delaware. They have been rejected by popular vote in California, Massachusetts, New Mexico and Washington. "Right to work" laws have been defeated by 17 state legislatures. This should be proof of their unpopularity.

The National Council of Churches of Christ in America, the National Catholic Welfare Conference, and many of America's leading Rabbis are opposed to "right to work" laws. They know that this legislation is immoral and a serious threat to industrial peace. It will mean brother fighting brother with the job going to the lowest bidder—a return to the jungle.

Many outstanding leaders from all walks of life have stated their opposition to the laws and their inherent dangers. They have upheld the union shop as the real guarantee of worker's rights. These include President Eisenhower, Adlai E. Stevenson, Secretary of Labor James P. Mitchell, Governors G. Mennen Williams and Goodwin Knight, Chief Justice Earl Warren, Senator Wayne Morse and the late Senator Robert Taft.

The union shop was written into federal law by the bi-partisan support and cooperation of Democratic and Republican congressmen, and there can be little doubt that the overwhelming majority of workers in America want it. Between 1947 and 1951 the U. S. government conducted 46,119 secret ballot elections

concerning this question. More than 6,500,000 workers had a choice between the union shop and the open shop. In 97% of the elections the workers voted for the union shop.

In the states that have enacted the "right to work" laws we find low salaries, poor working conditions and fewer rights for workers. This demonstrates the point that in such states (mainly in the south) these laws have slowed down social and economic progress in comparison to the rest of the nation. We must defeat referenda or legislation that produces cultural lag.

"Right to work" laws are a serious threat to our economy. Teachers everywhere must work to prevent the enactment of laws that are detrimental to the best interests of our country. We must not be deceived by those who would cloak this anti-labor legislation with a fraudulent cover of social purpose and respectability.

## 'With All Deliberate Speed'

By Mary J. Herrick\*

The United States took a major step forward in world leadership on May 17, 1954, when it ordered that school districts must not maintain separate schools for Negro and white children living in the same areas. No other answer could have been made under the U. S. constitution, and before the eyes of a shrunken world, two-thirds of whose population have darker skins than most Caucasians.

The executive policies for implementing this decision have proved to be neither deliberate or speedy. The lack of any plan on the part of the President or his subordinates has been coupled with sudden retreats, then sudden crackdowns, as in Little Rock. This procedure has been an open invitation to demagogues to gamble on getting away with their appeal to stupidity and ignorance to entrench themselves politically, and has discouraged the appearance of sane white leadership in the south.

The closing of schools even for a day to preserve an outworn caste system in a country which seeks to be recognized as the spokesman against tyranny and for the rights of common man is a tragedy in world history. If equal opportunity for education in the United States has no meaning, democracy in the world has no meaning to the billions of people seeking ways to better life.

States opposing integration have little to offer in statewide educational opportunities at best. Teachers in the much discussed "high standard" Little Rock high school are paid less after 15 years of service, and with any amount of training, than a beginning bus driver in Chicago. The highest salary for a teacher with a Doctorate in the highest paid city in Virginia is less than that paid in many northern cities for such training the first day the teacher is assigned. Without Federal aid to education these states can not raise these standards. Without Federal aid, all vocational education in these states stops dead.

What is happening to the children in southern schools should be our greatest concern. They are being taught by their communities that the way to get what you personally want is to defy the laws and courts and use mob violence against persons and property.

They are being taught that teachers and pupils must not say what they think is right, because they are afraid of vindictive violence. They are being taught that justice in the United States is meaningless and that we have a rule of men and not of law. And the world watches us teach them these lessons!

However, some of these children have learned other lessons. Angie Evans, 15, was not afraid to tell the whole town of Van Buren, Ark., that as president of the student council of the local high school, she believed in integration and thought the school system should make all students in the school behave themselves and obey the law.

Students at Hall high school in Little Rock voted to ask that their school be opened, with Negro children admitted, so that they could learn something. The large group of lawyers in Little Rock who paid for a signed advertisement in their local papers stating that the private school law was illegal have learned their law and respect it.

In spite of the local machine controlled by Faubus, one third of all those who voted in Little Rock—some 7,500 citizens—voted for integration. Public education has made a contribution in the past to the understanding of the basic principles of American life, even in Little Rock. In Nashville and other areas, integration is proceeding peacefully and almost unnoticed by the press.

The American Federation of Teachers has earned the right to call upon the President of the United States for a positive, constructive plan for integration so that those who would support the law in the south and in the north have a standard to which they may repair. What does the United States government mean by "deliberate speed"?

## The President's Column

By Carl J. Megel

NOVEMBER 4, 1958, is a date to be remembered. It is Election Day. On this day all over America eligible voters will go to the polls to vote for their local, state and national officers.

NOVEMBER 4, 1958, is a date to be remembered. The ballot box is the central symbol of our democratic forms. The ballot box is the unconquerable bulwark against the advance of totalitarianism.

NOVEMBER 4, 1958, is a date to be remembered by members of the American Federation of Teachers. On this day every member of the House of Representatives in the United States congress is elected. Furthermore, one-third of all the senators are to be elected. The type and quality of legislation enacted during the next session in Washington will depend to a large degree upon the composition of the congress. We in the American Federation of Teachers have cause for optimism that this session of the congress will pass legislation providing Federal assistance to education.

THE LAUNCHING of the Russian satellite has brought recognition to all Americans of the importance of education. George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, devoted his entire labor day address to education, its needs, and its correctives. This is especially significant when we consider the many other problems confronting the American labor movement about which President Meany could have spoken.

Yet, he chose to devote himself to the problems of American education. There is a determination on the part of many Americans to maintain and improve our school system. Their determination has been met with resistance and has been complicated by economic changes. These include the increased and rapid growth of our population. Deterrents in the form of political resistance on local and state levels, sectionalism and states' rights have long existed.

WE HAVE SAID repeatedly that there is nothing wrong with American education which public understanding and more money cannot cure. However, our efforts have always been opposed by those who support and continue an antiquated tax structure. Furthermore, the situation developed in Little Rock brings squarely before us important considerations. The Supreme court mandated equality of educational opportunity as a constitutional requirement. In Little Rock, opposition to the constitution has been transposed to destruction of our educational system. The national government, therefore, has greater responsibility than ever before to provide financial assistance.

The American Federation of Teachers, in cooperation with the AFL-CIO, will campaign vigorously for enactment of legislation which will provide revenue for construction of school buildings so that all children will have adequate school housing. We will campaign for revenue for teachers' salaries to attract and hold competent and well-qualified teachers.

EDUCATION and defense are the two major needs of democracy. We should not forget that the amount of money we are spending to orbit moons, fire rockets, and explode hydrogen bombs, could build the necessary school buildings, raise teachers' salaries and supply the teaching equipment to make our educational system adequate.

I point out to you that the cost of rockets fired from Cape Canaveral which landed in the Atlantic ocean because of mechanical defect, cost the American taxpayer an amount of money which would provide a salary increase for every teacher in America of \$1,000 per year for six years.

WE NEED a national concept which gives equal importance to education, with that given defense. We believe the new congress will have such awareness. Be assured that we will make every effort through our organization to secure such legislation. I call upon each president of each local, and all of our members, to make preparation now so that you will be ready to do your share in promoting a public informational campaign to support our program as soon as we call upon you for specific action. Working together on this project, we should succeed.

\*Vice President, American Federation of Teachers.

\*Vice-President, American Federation of Teachers.



## Old Story Retold: Schools Overcrowded, Short Teachers

CHICAGO, Ill.—A continuing increase in enrollments in elementary and secondary schools and colleges and universities as well as teacher shortages throughout the country was revealed in reports from over the country as fall terms completed their first month.

The annual Office of Education estimate indicated enrollments at all levels at nearly 45 million and divided them by totals and increases as follow:

*Elementary schools:* 31,793,000, up one million;

*Secondary:* 8,880,000, an increase of about one-half million; and

*Universities and Colleges:* 3,623,000, about 173,000 over last year.

The agency estimated the teacher shortage at 132,000, in its usual terms of desks un-

manned or classes taught by uncertified or other substitute teachers.

### Estimate Fractional

In terms of classes taught by non-degree teachers certified by most states this 132,000 was, however, obviously fractional.

Reports from small and large cities of the country revealed slip-backs or no improvement in the supply, due mostly to low salaries and unattractive teaching conditions.

In Chicago where the board of education spurred pleas over radio and television all summer for more teachers, schools opened with a shortage of about 1,500 qualified teachers, as compared, the Chicago Tribune said, with a surplus of 2,000 about 10 years ago.

### Problem General

The need for degree teachers

in New York City was considerably higher, and a typical "American city" Madison, Wis., reported one of four teachers in its system were new.

Added numbers were said to have left the profession, especially in many high cost of living areas due to school board resistance to salary increases avowedly because of the much-talked-about "recession" while the cost of living increases.

### On Double

The extent of the classroom shortage also appeared moot, with the Office of Education placing it at somewhat less than 142,500 by a vague yardstick that did not recognize the obsolete.

From one-half million to a million students were reported enrolled in double-shift classes because of lack of rooms or short teacher supply, with no estimate given of the number in over-crowded regular classes ranging up to 40 or 50.



Cleveland Teachers Union, Local 279, charters plane for Thanksgiving holidays trip to New York City, for members: From left, seated, Paul A. Corey, Local 279 president, accepting pen from Trans-World Airlines Regional Manager C. R. Mathews, Jr., to close agreement. Standing, Mrs. Victoria O'Brien, teachers' show plane committee member; James E. O'Meara, CTU first vice-president, and Charles Lapine, tour manager.

## Cleveland to 'Take Over' N.Y. City at Thanksgiving

CLEVELAND, O.—New York City: Here comes Cleveland!

Up to 150 members of the Cleveland Teachers' Union, Local 279, are to invade the big city over the Thanksgiving holidays.

It's to be a part of Local 279's observance of its 25th anniversary (American Teacher, Sept., 1958), which will be marked by a major event each month until an April 18 climax dinner.

### Over Holidays

Paul A. Corey, the Union's president, announced that the tour will be limited to 150, in charter planes, the teachers to arrive in the big city Nov. 27 and stay over Nov. 30. It is made possible by the school holidays.

There will be four days of

fun. Thursday, Nov. 27, will include Thanksgiving dinner with the trimmings at the Russian Tea Room, and orchestra seats to "Man in the Dog Suit."

Friday's program will be a tour of the United Nations, and seats at "Dark at the Top of the Stairs," in the evening.

### More Shows

Saturday the teacher-tourists will take in two more shows, a matinee at "Jamaica," and in the evening, "George Dillon," with a supper party at Leone's.

Closing day will include brunch in the Oceanic Room of the Paramount and reserved seats at Radio City Music Hall.

September's anniversary event was a dinner for new teachers, and October's a special dinner and membership attendance at a football game.

## Washington, Local 6, Staffs Labor Remedial Reading Plan

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The Washington Teachers Union, Local 6, of which Marion V. Magruder is president, is co-operating with and supplying the speakers in a program set up by the education committee of area labor organizations to show union members how they can help their children overcome reading difficulties.

The project, developed jointly by the district's labor unions

and the teachers, is to bring parents into active partnership with the public schools in meeting the problem.

The Central Labor Council Locals were informed by letter of the plan and asked to set up meetings at which teachers' teams will appear before members and their spouses. Provisions for follow-up have been made at the option of each union in the council.

## Scholle Urges New Sources, School Money

PORT HURON, Mich.—Michigan AFL-CIO President August Scholle told a fourth annual AFL-CIO and UAW co-sponsored teachers institute here

that new sources must be found for funds to support education since so many bond and millage issues have been defeated recently.

He said labor has strongly asked a corporation profits tax, and urged the closing of loopholes in the Federal income tax law which would mean a large sum in additional collections, with part of this money used for education.

Scholle called on teachers to join labor in "the crusade for a decent educational system," and said labor stands for equal education for all children.

The teachers heard other speakers on labor problems and objectives. They were furnished complimentary housing and meals in Labor Center.



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Chicago's Union Teacher Credit Union display showing its services: From left, Gerald O'Connor, the credit union's secretary, and James Nieto, designer, with exhibit first shown at AFT Milwaukee convention and now available for further use in Chicago area. In portrait, Howard Hochstet, for many years UTCU's president.

## Union Teacher Credit Union Serves Borrowers and Savers

CHICAGO, Ill. — The Union Teachers Credit Union, serving members of the four AFT locals in this city,



has become one of the outstanding in the country and a pattern in management and service for teachers' credit unions everywhere. It is the largest credit union for teachers in Illinois, and one of the largest in the country. Its all-time high assets are \$6,250,000 and outstanding loans at the beginning of this year totaled \$4,312,806.

Teachers taking advantage of the low-cost service last calendar year totaled 2,340 and the amount loaned was \$3,191,658, more than half of which went to new borrowers.

Royce Kinnick, the credit union's treasurer, said nearly half the borrowers needed amounts of less than \$500, while about one-sixth borrowed \$2,500, or more, many to purchase homes.

### Serves Four Locals

The services of the institution are available to members of the Chicago Teachers Union, Local 1; School Clerks Union, Local 224; the Chicago Truant Officers Federation, Local 237, and the Public School Library Assistants Union, Local 1215. Reasons for borrowing were listed by Kinnick as follows:

To catch up with living expenses, 40 per cent; further education, 15 per cent; car financing, 11; medical expenses, 10; for homes, 16 per cent, and miscellaneous, 8.

All this, however, was only half of the service of the credit union. It provided Chicago teachers with a place for saving where their money last year earned 4 per cent, while serving to help their fellows at lower than commercial costs for the same type of borrowing.

These member-savers currently total more than 7,200, their deposits averaging about \$732 each. Insurance supplied by the credit union assures the

heirs of any depositor up to \$1,000 in addition to the savings, in case of death.

### Loans Insured

Insurance is also provided for the borrower. If he becomes disabled before reaching the age of 60 so that he cannot continue teaching, or if he dies before reaching the age of 70, the insurance company will pay off the loan without claim against the savings he has accumulated.

The Union Teachers Credit Union, like others, operates on a non-profit, service basis. It has contributed in many ways to the growth of Chicago AFT Locals, Local 1 being the largest in the country.

Service it has given members of these unions has been a major factor in the credit union's continuing growth and strength. For example, members are not required to make payments on loan principal during the months of July, August and September. They pay only interest.

Another service allows a member's spouse and minor children also to have savings accounts in the union and the same dividend and life insurance privileges.

Kinnick said one of the most important services provided is advice for members on their financial problems. "It is a major purpose of the credit union," he added, "to teach thrift—to help its members convert their pay checks into the maximum of goods and services."

Large assets are not the most major factor in the success of a credit union, Kinnick pointed out. The Chicago organization started in 1931 with 12 men and a capitalization of \$250. He continued:

### Need Deciding Factor

"Size of the enterprise is not the important feature. Rather, it is to be determined whether there is a need for the credit union. Many smaller ones have been eminently successful because of careful management by devoted people.

"The first credit union in the United States was organized in 1908, 50 years ago, in New Hampshire. Today there are

## Clark Rehberg

Clark Rehberg, past president of the Melvindale (Mich.) Federation of Teachers, Local 1051, dedicated teacher and martyr to his calling, died recently, leaving a legacy of security and inspiration for all teachers in his state.

Mr. Rehberg

Rehberg died shortly after he received a check for \$30,000 from his school board's attorney, in payment of salary lost during a 11-year court battle to regain his job and reputation, in a case which strengthened the state's tenure law.

The case was vicious. He was accused by several girls, spurred by their parents, with "improper attention." He worked as a gro-

cery clerk and insurance salesman part of the time after losing his teacher's job, while litigation up to and through the supreme court resulted in his complete vindication.

His court battle, resulting also in reinstatement in his teaching position, was carried on with the aid of the Michigan Federation of Teachers defense fund and contributions from Michigan Locals. Robert De Mars of Ypsilanti, AFT vice-president and editor of the Michigan Teacher, paid him this tribute:

"Clark Rehberg's ideals, courage and persistence will long be remembered by teachers everywhere. His untimely passing as the new school year began, should serve as a reminder that we owe a great debt to one who sacrificed his life to the ideals of our profession, while finding that dedication to the education of youth is not always rewarded."

## Minnesota Free Choice Rule An Aid to Union Membership

By Charles E. Boyer\*

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn. — The Minnesota State Federation of Teachers and its Locals have



Mr. Boyer

secured the cooperation of the state commissioner of education in a year-to-year solution of the problem in which local administrators may frown on unions and pressure

teachers to join administration-dominated associations. Since this problem was one most frequently raised at the Milwaukee AFT convention, AFT state and Local leaders will be interested in the Minnesota commissioner's "freedom of choice" policy, although it is not self-executing and may take time to implement.

### Began in 1949

Minnesota union teachers began their fight for the right to join educational associations of their choice in 1949. At that time, members of the Mound Federation of Teachers, Local 926, refused to join the Minnesota Education Association, and reported for school duty during a two-day MEA-sponsored education conference.

The state commissioner was contacted by teacher union leaders, and persuaded to issue the first directive to local superintendents, to allow teachers to select their organizations on their own. Annually, since, the

\*AFT vice-president, and executive secretary, Minneapolis Federation of Teachers, Local 59.

18,400 of them in this nation and 3,100 in Canada. The movement is surging. The Credit Union National Association has set a five year goal to increase membership from 11 million to 30 million.

"The Credit Union League of any state will be most happy to answer all inquiries and to send out fieldmen to assist with organizational procedures. The AFT has a committee on credit

Minnesota State Federation of Teachers has secured a renewal of the policy, each time just a little stronger.

### This Year's Directive

AFT leaders facing the problem will be interested in the directive on "Membership in Education Organizations," issued to all superintendents of schools in the state, by Minnesota Commissioner of Education Dean Schweickhard for this year. It follows:

"This is the time of year when teachers become members or renew membership in educational organizations of their choice. With several such organizations open to teachers, and contending to a degree for membership among teaching staffs, it is important that school authorities avoid prejudice for or against membership in any which are legitimately established.

"Principles of state and federal law subscribe to the right of employees to free choice in matters of this kind without undue influence from their employers or superior officers. In accordance with such principles the policy of the state board of education supports the stand that school authorities may not require or prohibit membership in any voluntary organization, established according to the laws of the state.

"Not only membership but staff time used in promoting membership may become a factor of advantage or disadvantage. Local school authorities should adopt policies on these matters which apply alike to legitimate organizations. Through such procedure any hint of prejudice can be eliminated."

unions under the co-chairmanship of Charles Kincaid of St. Louis and myself. Any inquiry directed to our Chicago AFT headquarters will receive prompt attention.

"Let us explore to the utmost this facet of union service." Assets of the Union Teacher Credit Union of Chicago includes more than \$1½ million in government bonds.

## New Booklets On Television, Merit Rating

CHICAGO, Ill. — Two new booklets, one titled "Merit Rating, Dangerous Mirage or Master Plan" and the other, "Television, Tool for Education or Substitute," have been added to research materials published by and available from the American Federation of Teachers.

Both were written by Mary J. Herrick of Chicago, while research director, and are exhaustive studies of the subjects. The merit rating booklet, illustrated, is 72 pages and cover, and contains chapters headed:

"Why the Current Discussion on Merit Rating?", "What Is Meant by Merit Rating?", "How Can We Recognize a Good Teacher?", "Do Merit Rating Plans in Industry Apply to Schools?", and "What Is the Fifth Year Record of Merit Rating in Public Education?" Also, "Is Merit Rating Professional?"

The author reaches the conclusions that there is no professionally sound method of rating all teachers on one scale, the flaws in subjective ratings are magnified when used as a basis for salary gradations, merit punishes, not rewards, and effectively answers all the chapter headings.

The booklet on television in education is also an exhaustive study of its subject, and is available from the AFT for 25 cents per copy. The merit rating booklet is 65 cents per copy. Both booklets are copyright.

## Stockton Teacher, New AFT Bulletin

STOCKTON, Calif. — The Stockton Teacher, an attractive 4-page bulletin issued by the Stockton Federation of Teachers, Local 1287, is the newest to join the growing family of state and local union teacher publications.

The initial issue is printed, carefully made up, and contains messages from AFT President Carl J. Megel, SFT President George D. LaMange, and national, state and local union news. Hollie Crawford is editor.

## New Teachers Given 'Over City' Tour

MENASHA, Wis. — Dalton S. Schoening, publicity chairman of the Menasha Teachers Union, Local 1166, reports that Kenneth Reinke, its president, is tossing orchids at Alan Loehndorf and Helen Hess, its membership committee.

The committee enrolled 15 of the city's 21 new teachers in the union. The two enterprising teachers did it by, among other things, arranging a union-sponsored get-together and a tour of the city to enable the new teachers to know where-what-is in the community.



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## Legislation

From Page 1

unslanted by school-limitation or school-administration influences, and also, for labor awareness of proposals so slanted. There is need in nearly every state for amendments or new laws for:

"1) Increased state aid, new sources of revenue and/or removal of outdated and restrictive state and local school tax and bonding limitations.

"2) Higher state supported salaries for teachers.

"3) New or improved tenure.

"4) Improved pension and retirement.

"5) Duty-free lunch periods.

"6) Spelled-out right of public employees including teachers to bargain collectively.

"These goals are generally attainable only by legislative enactment, or amendment of existing law. They are by no means intended to be a complete program. Other major or minor legislation may be as immediate.

ately needed. Many fringe benefits are related to state law.

### Careful Planning Needed

"AFT Federations will also in the coming session find it necessary to oppose undesirable legislation, including merit rating enabling bills. Each union teacher group should review and plan its offenses and defenses carefully.

"Successful concentration on a few bills for enactment each legislative year is obviously preferable to more general support of many.

"The teachers union program may well be drawn up with the cooperation of labor or other supporting bodies; especially, with the cooperation of the state labor body, or submitted to it for its help considerably before the session opening.

"Teachers unions, too, will want to consider that 'cooperation' is a two-way street. Every support should be given labor's legislative program, including unqualified opposition of 'Right-to-Work' and other vicious anti-union bills."

## Four Countries Added, Letter Exchange

WAUKEGAN, Ill.—Richard J. Brett, co-chairman of the AFT International Relations committee, has announced that the teachers' international letter exchange program sponsored by the committee (American Teacher, March, 1958), has been expanded to include Egypt, Belgium, Israel and Turkey.

The program was established during the 1957 AFT convention with the hope that it would promote greater world understanding with correspondence between teachers of different countries.

### Countries Currently

Brett said that on the basis of AFT members interested, contacts have been made with teachers organizations in

France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Austria, Holland, Switzerland, Denmark and Sweden.

"Exchange of names with a few of these countries," he said, "is still being completed, and AFT members will be interested in knowing that names of a large number of British teachers have been received from the National Union of Teachers.

### Information Required

"However, many teachers from other countries can exchange in English. Members interested should indicate the country or countries herein and previously listed, to which they wish to correspond; also their grade levels, subject areas and other pertinent information which will facilitate the exchange.

To participate AFT members should write Richard J. Brett, Waukegan Township High School, Waukegan, Illinois, giving the indicated information. Other areas of the world will be added according to interest expressed from teachers.

## Milwaukee

From Page 1

terests of the majority of students from the disturbing influences of a few children in each school who monopolize teachers' time and the time of the administration by continual misbehavior, and lack of desire to learn.

### Three Point Proposal

Gunther Heller, chairman of the MTU's education practices committee, signed the communication which contained the following recommendations:

1) Increase of the services for exclusion of cases which do not respond to the efforts of the special services now available.

2) The establishment of one or more special schools for those individuals excluded from the classroom, or committed upon request of parents or juvenile authorities.

3) That the school board explore the possibilities of Federal, state and county aid in the creation and running of such corrective schools.

E. C. DeBriac, presented Local 252's program to a meeting of the school board's committee on instruction at the same time Supt. Vincent recommended a series of proposals calling for revised guidance policies and further investigation of certain aspects of the "problem child" question. Among the recommendations was one of reducing the counseling ratio of one period for each 200 pupils to one for each 150 pupils.

### Problem Classes Double

He also pointed out that special classes for problem pupils had been doubled in the last six years and that further expansion hinged on the availability of trained teachers and additional classrooms, and funds.

Vincent explained that the establishment of the special schools had been under consideration and that the high school principals had been investigating the 24-hour parental school. The instruction committee unanimously approved his proposal to establish a special study committee to continue the investigation of special schools and to report back within the next year.

## Here's How Your Salary May Have Been Cut Recently

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Have you had your salary cut recently?

Don't be too sure. The Guild Bulletin, publication of the New York Teachers Guild, Local 2, front-paged an estimate that the city's teachers have had a 6 percent—\$100 to \$500—cut since 1956 and explains it this way:

"The Consumer Price (Cost of Living) Index has done the salary cutting. Since the last general salary increase (in New

York city) in 1956, the cost of living has risen about 6 percent.

"This is not just another statistic. Apply it to your own salary. A teacher who achieved a maximum of \$8,000 in September in 1956 finds that a 6 percent purchasing power slash to the tune of \$480 now gives him a real maximum of only \$7,520. And he will not even receive this figure as the cost of living continues to rise."



Annual fall parties and events of various kinds signaled the beginning of AFT Locals' 1958-59 programs over the country. At one given by the Dearborn (Mich.) Federation of Teachers, Local 681, and attended by several hundred teachers in its area, from left, MFT President Jessie Baxter of Lincoln Park, DFT President Wallace Smith, and AFT President Carl J. Megel of Chicago, welcome Michigan's Lieut. Gov. Philip A. Hart. At most such events, new teachers were special guests.

## Evergreen Park

From Page 1

board to negotiate with the teachers over issues the latter considered humiliating and intimidating, as well as harmful to students.

### Principal Storm Center

Storm center of the controversy is T. M. Burdyl, principal of the town's Central Junior high school, supported by the board and said by the teachers to be largely responsible for the conditions to which they object.

(The 42nd AFT convention in Milwaukee adopted a resolution supporting the Evergreen Park teachers, declaring the board had acted in an "arbitrary, unreasonable" manner, insisted on using illegal contracts, ignored teachers' requests for arbitration, and had used unprofessional means to humiliate them. The action also called Burdyl's actions intolerable and said all but four Local 1250 members had voted to ask him to resign.)

### Keep on Teaching

Virginia Terry, president of Local 1250, who with Catherine Busch, one of the plaintiffs, signed the court petition on behalf of the 35 teachers, said the teachers went back to classes without signing the contracts and are continuing to teach.

Previously and up-to-now, Paul Ward, secretary and while director of special services of the AFT, attempted to intervene, by securing conferences and negotiations between the board and teachers.

President Carl J. Megel in May said Burdyl's first steps

after being employed last school year were to enforce rules not conducive to good staff relations, and then move toward abolishing a junior high school program. The teachers petitioned the board to:

- 1) Set aside its action adopting the straight grade plan.
- 2) Take immediate action to establish a representative and independent committee under a qualified educator to make a study of the best educational system for the city.
- 3) Avail itself of the "skill and professional knowledge" of the staff, namely the superintendent, principals, guidance counselors and teachers for recommendations on all educational matters.

### Public Supports Teachers

Public support of the teachers resulted in notice from the board that it had adopted a policy that teachers were not to discuss school business outside the school, were to issue no information to the press, nor talk about school problems with parents.

The salary increases and automatic increments for which the teachers asked the court for declaratory judgment, include \$150 a year per teacher in increases, and increments ranging from \$150 to \$600 for 21 of the 35.

No union security or collective bargaining issue is involved since the board refused to enter into the latter, and the contracts were written for each teacher individually. All tenure teachers in the jurisdiction are plaintiffs in the suit.



## More AFT Leaders Holding Offices in AFL-CIO Bodies

CHICAGO, Ill.—New strength of teacher unionism in liaison with organized labor is being demonstrated by the increasing number of AFT state and local leaders serving as officers or committeemen in AFL-CIO state and local bodies.

A survey by the American Teacher among Locals revealed the following AFT officers and members holding the labor positions indicated:

George Cavender, member of the Denver Teachers Union, Local 858, president of the AFL-CIO Colorado Labor Council.

Paul A. Corey, president of the Cleveland Teachers Union, Local 279, chairman of the standing committee on education, Ohio AFL-CIO, and chairman of the education committee, Cleveland AFL-CIO.

Mary C. White, Perth Amboy, president of the New Jersey Federation of Teachers, executive committee member of the New Jersey State Federation of Labor, and financial secretary, Perth Amboy Central Labor Union.

Also:  
Arizona—Richard Y. Murray, member and past-president, Pima County Teachers Union, Local 1238, vice-president, Arizona AFL-CIO.

California—Ralph J. Doheny, member, Contra Costa, Local 866, executive board member, Contra Costa Labor Council.

Connecticut—Miss Kay Quinn, member, Waterbury, Local

1266, secretary-treasurer, Greater Waterbury Area Union Label Committee.

District of Columbia—Selma Borchardt, AFT vice-president and Washington representative, secretary, education committee Greater Washington Central Labor Council, as well as secretary, same committee, Maryland and D. C. Federation of Labor.

Illinois—Richard Steelman, Moline, Local 791, trustee and chairman of scholarship committee, Tri-City Federation of Labor.

Also, John M. Fewkes, president, Chicago Teachers Union, Local 1, chairman, Illinois State Federation of Labor safety committee, and chairman, Chicago Federation of Labor health and welfare committee as well as secretary of its education and public institutions committee. John Desmond, Local 1 treasurer, is a member of the Welfare and Union Label committees of the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Also, Miss Julia Stroemer, member Cahokia Commonfields, Local 1272, secretary, Southwestern Illinois Labor Council.

Indiana—Dave Cramer, president, Fort Wayne, Local 700, and AFT vice-president, reading clerk, Allen County Central Labor Union, AFL-CIO.

Iowa—Kenneth Corbett, Member, Ottumwa, Local 1112, vice-president, Ottumwa Labor Council.

Also, John Spaulding, execu-

tive secretary, Council Bluffs, Local 738, chairman of education committee, Council Bluffs Central Labor Union.

Massachusetts—Jasper T. Grassa, president, Lynn, Local 1037, scholarship committee chairman, Lynn Central Labor Union.

Michigan—Mrs. Antonia B. Kolar, president, Detroit, Local 231, executive council member, Michigan State Federation of Labor, AFL-CIO.

Also, Mary E. Kastead, vice-president, Detroit, Local 231, executive council member, Detroit, Wayne County Federation of Labor.

Minnesota—Elizabeth Baker, vice-president, St. Paul, Local 28, executive board member, St. Paul Trades and Labor Assembly.

Also, L. Ruth Cadwell, St. Cloud, Local 561, and vice-president, Minnesota State Federation of Teachers, recording secretary, executive board member and education committee chairman, St.

Cloud AFL-CIO Trades and Labor Assembly; executive board member, St. Cloud Labor Home Association.

Also, J. Selmer Drage, member, Minneapolis, Local 59, vice-president, Minneapolis AFL-CIO Central Labor Assembly.

New Jersey—Leslie Ault, Elizabeth, Local 733, trustee, Union County Central Labor Union.

Also, Mrs. Caroline Johansen, member and past executive secretary, West New York, Local 833, vice-president, Central Labor Union of Hudson County.

New York—Vincent A. Cor-sall, president, Oswego, Local 1206, secretary, Oswego Federation of Labor.

Also, James V. Gilliland, president, Schenectady, Local 803, member of Schenectady Federation of Labor merger committee; Mrs. Harriet Pease, vice-president, Local 803, chairman, Schenectady Federation of Labor legislative committee, and member of its community welfare committee, and Anthony J. Pezzano, member, Local 803,

president, Schenectady Musicians Union, Local 85.

Also, Mrs. Anna H. Brown, president, Rochester, Local 616, vice-president, Central Trades and Labor Council; and Dr. Cathrine A. Sheehan, former president, Local 616, treasurer, Central Trades and Labor Council.

Rhode Island—Miss Mary Byron, Providence, Local 958, executive board member, Providence Central Federated Union.

Also, John J. McDonnell, past-president, Local 958, executive council member, newly merged Rhode Island AFL-CIO.

Wisconsin—Donald A. Schwartz, Milwaukee, University of Wisconsin, Local 79, board of directors member, Milwaukee County Federated Trades Council.

Also, Barton O. Groves, Kenosha, Local 557, educational committee chairman, Kenosha Trades and Labor Council; and W. W. Martelle, Local 557 past president, secretary, Kenosha Trades Council.

## Dan Jackson Called Power Before Board of Education

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif.—The election of Dan Jackson, president of the San Francisco Federation of Teachers, Local 61, to the vice-presidency of the American Federation of Teachers, brought the following comment from Betty Barnacle, education writer of the San Francisco Call-Bulletin, in her column:



Mr. Jackson

"A lanky Texan who speaks softly has caused the San Francisco Board of Education to sit up and listen carefully whenever he's addressed it during the past two years.

"This semester it's likely local board members will pay even stricter attention to Dan Jackson, 31, a teacher from James Denman Junior High School.

"Jackson has been re-elected to a third term as president of the potent San Francisco Federation of Teachers—an organization of 800 teachers.

### National Post

"And he's been named a national vice-president of the parent body, American Federation of Teachers.

"A teacher of five years standing and a World War II Navy veteran, Jackson is also a member of the law and legislation committee of the San Francisco Labor Council.

"But he's mainly known as

the quiet young man who frequently rises at board meetings to give his group's opinions on important questions or raise issues that have been untouched.

### Urged Discipline

"Under Jackson's presidency last year, the federation brought up the controversial subject of discipline, calling for more classroom authority for teachers.

"It also launched a full-scale attack on the school administration which climaxed in an 11-point program of suggested improvements—many of them in the curriculum.

"During the federation's fight for stronger school policies which other teachers' groups in the city joined, Superintendent Harold Spears came up with his now well-known 15-point program for strengthening the curriculum."

## Lowell Local Makes Front Society Page

LOWELL, Mass.—The Lowell Federation of Teachers, Local 494, recently "made" the society section of the Lowell Sunday Sun with a story and photos taking up nearly the entire front page.

The event reported was a tea inaugurating the fall activities of the Local, held in Shaughnessy school and attended by about 100 teachers.

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